

3.4 Relationship between Local Short-Term Uses of the Human Environment and the Maintenance of Long-Term Productivity

Project implementation would result in attainment of long-term transportation objectives at the expense of some short-term social, economic, aesthetic, biological, noise, water quality, and other land use impacts. The need for these long-term transportation improvements is based on the current poor operating conditions of the I-405 corridor between SR-73 and I-605, and it is necessary to ensure safe and efficient local and regional movement of people and goods.

3.4.1 Build Alternatives

The build alternatives would have similar short-term impacts. These impacts would vary in degree and severity for each alternative alignment but are generally similar.

Short-term impacts would include inconvenient access, and/or business relocation; traffic delays and detours; limited access for bicyclists and pedestrians; construction impacts related to visual quality, water quality, and increased noise levels; and general access and travel inconveniences.

Short-term benefits would include increased job creation and increased local revenue generated during construction activities.

Long-term effects would include noise increases and irrevocable use of construction materials, including concrete, steel, and asphalt.

Long-term benefits would include improvement to the transportation network in the area, reduction of congestion, improved air quality, and improved intersection circulation.

3.4.2 No Build Alternative

The No Build Alternative would offer none of the benefits or have any of the impacts listed above; however, it would not resolve worsening congestion on local streets and highways.

This page intentionally left blank.